

## LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

### STILL PURSUING AGUINALDO

He Passed North While Young was Waiting Twenty Miles South.

#### SAID TO BE HIDING

Gunboats Under the Battleship Oregon's Lead, Bombard and Capture a Town--Filipino Massed Ten Miles North of American Troops at Namacpacan--Filipino Chieflain Believed to Be Hiding in Abra Province.

Manila, Nov. 29.--10:20 a. m.--A dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at Namacpacan, province of Union, dated Sunday, November 26th, says:

The Oregon, Samara and Callao, with 160 bluejackets and marines from the Oregon, captured the port of Vigan, province of South Ilocos, north of here, to-day. The Samara and Callao ran close in shore, a few shots were fired, and then the Samara, Callao and Oregon engaged in a sharp bombardment of Vigan. The firing from the shore ceased almost immediately, and the sailors and marines with a field piece, were landed.

**AWAITING REINFORCEMENTS.**  
It is reported that 1,700 insurgents, under Generals Tino and Pilar, are massed at Agudin, 10 miles north, and it has been concluded to wait at Namacpacan for the rest of the reinforcements. The American military force was still at Namacpacan Sunday, but a move to north was expected to take place Monday. Two companies of the Thirty-third Volunteers are on their way north to reinforce the troops at Namacpacan.

A later dispatch from Namacpacan says that when the blue-jackets and marines landed at Vigan they found that the insurgents had fled.

The navy will hold the town until relieved by the troops which are on their way north.

**AGUINALDO'S WHEREABOUTS.**  
General Young, with three troops of the Third Cavalry and a small detachment of Macabebes commanded by Lieutenants Hall, Quinlen and Blount, arrived at Namacpacan from San Fernando de Union Thursday, November 23d. There they received news of Aguinaldo, from which it appears that he passed north, through Namacpacan, Tuesday, November 21st, while General Young was waiting at San Fernando, 20 miles south.

The rebel chief is now believed to be in hiding in Abra province. When Aguinaldo passed through Namacpacan all his talk was in favor of continuing the war.

**OFFICIAL REPORT.**  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.--General Otis' advice to the War Department to-day show that the troops are pushing rapidly ahead and indicate that the demoralization of the insurgents is complete. Two dispatches were received to-day. The first relates to the operations in the northwest part of Luzon, and is as follows:

"The following from the northwest Luzon coast: Young left San Fernando 23d instant, where March's battalion Thirty-third Infantry arrived 26th, on which day Young was at Namacpacan, where supplied by navy gunboat Samara. He marched out next day. Battleship Oregon landed 200 men at Vigan 24th instant; no opposition, sailors welcomed by inhabitants. Believe the Spanish and American prisoners still in vicinity of Bangued guarded by small insurgent troops at Bayanong, Nueva Viscaya province, surrendered yesterday to Lawton's troops. Hex advanced by both the San Nicholas and Carangian trails."

The second dispatch states: "General MacArthur reports from Bayambang that Bell, with Thirty-sixth company, Thirty-third Infantry, struck enemy, commanded by Generals San Miguel and Alejandro, in mountains west of Mangatarin, and by series of combats through mountains has so scattered their forces concentration impossible. Bell has captured all their quick firing and Krupp guns, ammunition, their powder factory and arsenal with thousands of pounds of lead and sheet copper, all their transportation, engineering tools, clothing and food supplies. Property scattered over mountains now being collected. Twenty of the killed and wounded of the enemy left on field. Bell does not report casualties; expected this evening."

**OPERATION OF WARSHIPS.**  
Washington, Nov. 29.--The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Watson:

"Cavite, Nov. 23, 1899.  
"Wide reports the capture of Vigan on November 26 by the Oregon's landing force, under Lieutenant Commander McCrackin, with Lieutenants McCormick, Bostwick, Johnston and Captain Williams and Lieutenant Bromley, Marine Corps. The landing was covered by the Callao, Tappan commanding, and the Samara, Mustin, commanding. Slight resistance. No casualties. Inhabitants welcomed the flag. McCrackin is now holding Vigan until relieved by the army. Lieutenant Gilmore is well with seven men twenty-five miles from Vigan. Received Meyer code letter from Gilmore by Albert Soichsen, newspaper artist, who was with Gilmore seven months, and escaped. Brought here by Samara. News from insurgents through Spanish sergeant indicates Urdaneta crew killed except the following: Farley, Green,

Powers, Burke. Names of the Gilmore party: Walton, Vandoit, Ellsworth, Brisoese, Anderson, Edwards, Peterson. Some wounded were left at Baler. Gilmore has no news of them.

"WATSON."  
**PRISONERS' RELEASE ANTICIPATED.**

The above dispatch, taken in connection with the advice received to-day from General Otis describing the successes of the movements of the army under Young encourages the naval officials in the belief that perhaps by this time the American prisoners referred to have already been released. With the naval contingent at Vigan, only twenty-five miles away to the west and the American advance probably little further distant to the southeast, the town of Bangued is nearly surrounded and there is little chance of the escape of insurgent forces there if they attempt to encumber themselves in their retreat with the prisoners.

Taking the list of prisoners of Gilmore's party, given in the cable from Admiral Watson, as being at Bangued, the records of the Navy Department show that the following men must have been left at Baler, on the east coast of the island, where the Yorktown's boat's crew was captured last spring: John Dillon, Charles A. Morrissey, Ora B. McDonald, Williams H. Rynders, O. W. Woodbury, D. G. A. Venable and A. J. Hygard.

Altogether the news from both army and naval sources to-day is encouraging to the officials here as indicating the practical end of the opposition of the insurgents in the north of Luzon. So far as known the formidable force is that left in Cavite province under General Trias, and that operating in Panay.

#### A SUPPOSED SURRENDER.

Manila, Nov. 30.--8:35 a. m.--It is supposed that the insurgent garrison at Bayambang, province of Nueva Viscaya, numbering from 300 to 500 men, has surrendered to General Lawton, who started for that point with the Thirty-fourth Infantry. Captain Nichols, who commands a detachment of the Twenty-third Infantry at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, has established a provisional government there. The insurgents have surrendered to him four cannon and 200 rifles.

#### A RISKY EXPERIMENT.

Officers from the steamer Manuense, which arrived here Tuesday from San Francisco, after a terrible voyage bringing three companies of the Thirty-first Infantry, say she was chartered for the Philippine service, and not as an ocean transport, and that sending a battalion across the ocean on board of her was an experiment.

The captain declines to discuss the steamer's experience. He says he is only the navigating officer and has no jurisdiction over the engineering department.

#### LIEUT. GILMORE.

The battleship Oregon landed men at Vigan, hoping to find Lieutenant Gilmore's party, as it is known that he and his men were there recently. The landing party found that the Americans had been removed to the mountains two days before. The navy has requested the army to go in pursuit.

#### SILVER REPUBLICANS.

**DETERMINED TO FUSE WITH THE DEMOCRATS.**

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Chicago, Nov. 29.--The special meeting of the National Committee of the Silver Republican party adjourned to-day to meet at the call of the chairman, after having taken action that practically assured the fusion of the party with the Democratic and Populist parties, the endorsement of the Democratic platform and that Presidential candidate of that party. The sub-committee appointed yesterday to decide on the most practical date and place for holding the national convention and also to report on matters of practical organization for the campaign, including the appointment of delegates from the various States to the national convention, submitted its report to the committee to-day and after a lengthy discussion, its recommendations with one or two minor amendments were adopted. The sub-committee recommended that all of the matters in question be referred for action to the Executive Committee, of which former Senator Fred W. Dubois, of Idaho, is chairman.

Chairman Towne gave out the following official statement of the action of the committee: "A resolution was unanimously adopted that a national convention of the Silver Republican party be held and the executive committee was instructed to confer with the Democratic and Populist National Committee in an effort to secure, if possible, the holding of all three national conventions at the same time and place and at the earliest practical date, to the end that complete co-operation of the reform forces may be had. The executive committee was authorized to determine the number of delegates to the National Convention, the same to be not less than 2,000, to arrange the basis of selection and to allow the representation from each State.

It was decided that the call for the convention shall include as eligible to representation all those voters who heretofore, prior to 1896, or since, have acted politically with the Republican party, but are bi-metallicists and favor the unrestricted and independent coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio, and who are opposed to the policy of extending the gold standard in the United States by retiring the greenbacks, destroying the full money power of the existing silver dollar, providing for the payment of all Government obligations and the redemption of all forms of paper money in gold alone and surrendering to a banking combination the sovereign function of issuing paper money.

"Pledges were made covering the expenses of holding the National Convention, and Hon. Elwood S. Corser, of Minneapolis, was chosen treasurer of the committee, with instructions to maintain relations of practical co-operation with the Democratic and Populist National Committees.

### BLOODY BATTLE WITH THE BOERS

Further Particulars of Engagement on Modder River.

#### MESSAGE TO THE QUEEN

General Methuen, Who Commanded the British Forces, Declares the Battle the Bloodiest of the Century, and That the Result of the Charge Upon the Boers Was Terrible--At Ladysmith and Kimberley

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, Nov. 29.--The War Office has received the following dispatch from Buller:

Cape Town, Tuesday, Nov. 28.--General Methuen reports:

"Modder River, Tuesday, Nov. 28.--Reconnoitred at 5 a. m., enemy's position on river Modder and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. No means of out-flanking, the river being full. Action commenced with artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry; at 5:30 guard on right, Ninth Brigade, on left, attacked position in widely extended formation at 6:30, and supported by the artillery, found itself in front of the

### GENERAL WOOD IN WASHINGTON

His Recommendation That Troops Be Withdrawn from Cuba Approved

#### NO DANCER OF REVOLT

Rumor of Impending Trouble With Cubans are Groundless--The Governor of Santiago Takes a House and It is Stated the President Will Appoint Him Surgeon General of the Army Next June.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.--General Leonard Wood, who reached Washington last night, had a two hours' conference with the Secretary of War to-day.

After the conference Secretary Root announced that his recommendation as to the removal of troops from Cuba has been approved and that orders would be issued putting them into effect.

General Wood said that in his opinion that all the rumors of impending trouble in Cuba were groundless, that there was no real prospect of a revolt and that whatever friction and discon-

Washington, No. 1618 Rhode Island avenue, where he has moved with his family, and it is thought that this is another indication that he will make his permanent residence here at no very distant date.

#### SEABOARD AIR LINE.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING POSTPONED--EXTENSION PROVIDED FOR.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 29.--The meeting of the Raleigh and Gaston stockholders, which was to have been held here to-day, at which all the roads in the Seaboard Air Line system would be consolidated for some reason was postponed. Only the formality of meeting pursuant to the call and adjourning was gone through with at noon--the hour appointed for the meeting.

The adjournment was until Saturday, December 9th, at noon. At that time, it is said, the business for which this meeting was called will be transacted. One of the stockholders and a director said after the meeting that the postponement was due to the fact that President Williams could not be here, having been called to Charleston, S. C., on urgent business.

Another stockholder, however, stated that the details for the financing of the system had not yet been completed.

#### EXTENSION PROVIDED FOR.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 29.--The Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston Railway Company, the new road which the Seaboard Air Line proposes to build between Charleston and Atlanta, and surveys for which have already been made, was organized here to-day, the following officers being elected:

President--E. R. Williams, of Richmond.  
Vice-President--J. U. Jackson, of Augusta.

Secretary--Henry Bust, of Charleston.

### LIGHTING THE CITY DISCUSSED

Meeting of the Light Committee of the City Councils.

#### OPEN COMMUNICATION

Chairman Ridgewell Submits Minority Report in Opposition to Majority Report of Committee--Special Committee of Board of Directors of Norfolk Railway and Light Company Submits a Request for Fair Treatment.

A meeting of the Light Committee of the Councils was held last night, at which Mr. James A. Ridgewell, the chairman, submitted his minority report on the bids for the contract for lighting the city three years, from September 1, 1900. The committee also received an open communication from the Norfolk Railway and Light Company, which was read and discussed. Mr. Ridgewell's minority report was spread upon the minutes of the committee, and will go to the Councils with the majority report, signed by Mr. E. L. Mayer and Judge J. M. Keeling, which recommends that the city lighting contract be awarded to the Norfolk Heat, Light and Power Company. Mr. Ridgewell's report covers pretty much the same ground as the communication printed below. He recommends that the Councils accept the bid of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company.

Mr. Mayer submitted an answer to Mr. Ridgewell's report, which was also made a part of the record.

The advisability of rejecting all bids submitted and calling for new proposals was discussed last night, both the majority and minority being determined to stand by the reports on the bids already submitted.

#### THE COMMUNICATION.

The communication from the Norfolk Railway and Light Company is as follows:

"To the Light Committee of the Councils of the City of Norfolk:

"Gentlemen--Referring to the recent advertisement for proposals for the electric lighting of the city of Norfolk, and the proposed report of two of your committee to the Councils on the subject, we beg to submit the following for your consideration:

"The advertisement under which the bids were submitted appeared in the Virginian-Pilot November 23d, 1899, according to the terms of proposals to be had at the office of the City Treasurer on and after October 23d, 1899. The terms of proposals were not to be had at the City Treasurer's office on October 23d, 1899, but about November 3d, 1899, a form was agreed upon by the committee, in which, following the space for the signature of the bidder, were instructions as follows:

"Instructions--No alterations, erasure or addition to be made in the type-written, printed or written matter above.

"No change of specification allowed." "On November 16th, 1899, only six days before the bids were to be opened, there was a change made in the proposals, and the instructions were modified so as to read:

"Instructions--The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

"No alterations, erasure or addition to be made in the type-written, printed or written matter above.

"No change in specifications allowed." "Bidders can make any explanations they wish by memorandum or by letter enclosed with proposals."

"It was in this form that the bidders were invited to bid.

"The latter paragraph in the instructions above shown could not possibly be construed as allowing changes either in the specifications or the bids."

"When the bids were opened, the Norfolk Railway and Light Company was found to be the lowest bidder, but one of the bids was found to contain a sliding or elastic provision adjustable to fit any emergency. This was in the form of an offer to give the city 2 per cent. on its gross receipts. The offer does not say what its gross receipts are, for the company had just been organized, and the only certain quantity of gross receipts that could be calculated upon was the amount of the contract sought from the city. If they could secure it. Upon this basis, the bid of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company was still the lowest. The Norfolk Heat, Light and Power Company did not even say what they meant by gross receipts. It is not clearly stated whether they meant to give 2 per cent. upon the gross receipts of

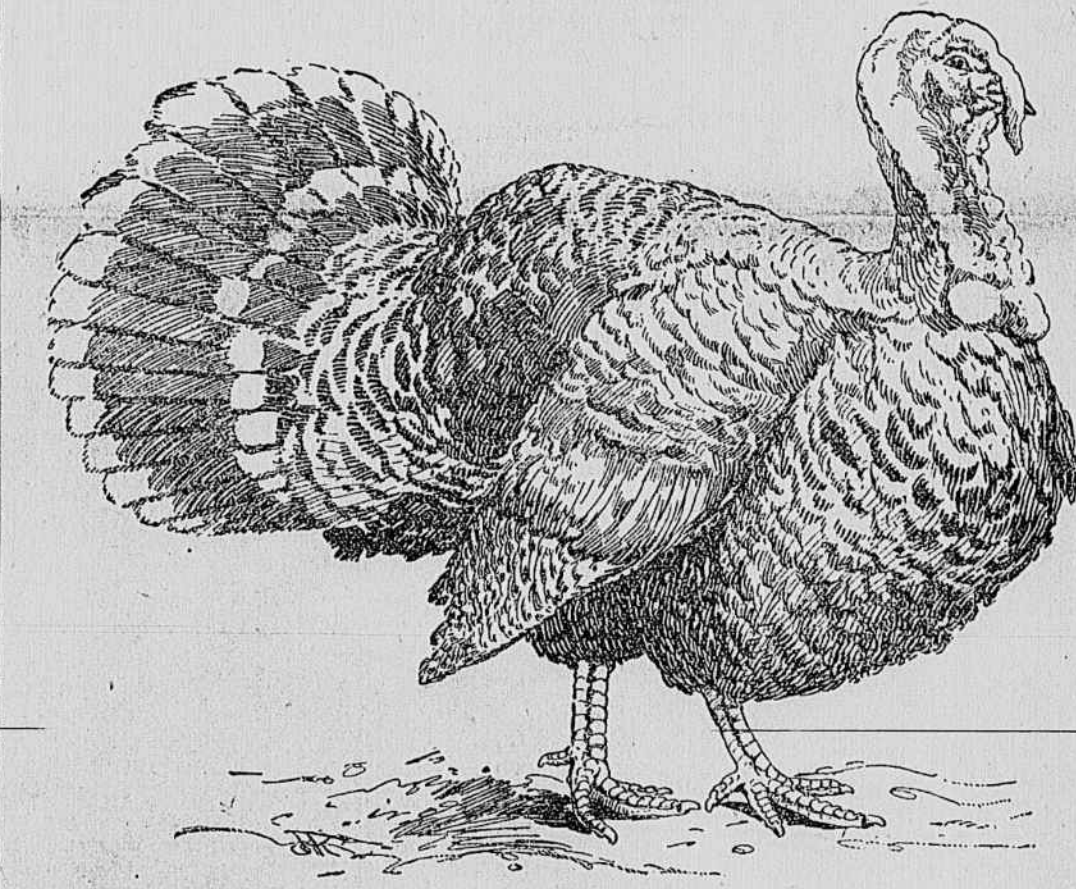
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#### CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

##### BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News--Pages 1 and 11.  
Local News--Pages 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9.  
Editorial--Page 4.  
Virginia News--Page 8.  
North Carolina News--Page 7.  
Portsmouth News--Pages 10 and 11.  
Berkley News--Page 11.  
Markets--Page 12.  
Shipping--Page 9.  
Real Estate--Page 12.



'TIS SAD, FRIEND TURK, THAT YOU MUST DIE, BUT IF YOU'LL PROVE, IN LEAVING, THE STATEMENT THAT "THE GOOD DIE YOUNG," WE'LL TRY TO BEAR OUR GRIEVING.

whole Boer force, 8,000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupps, etc.

"The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway."

"After desperate, hard fighting, which lasted ten hours, our men, without water or food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position."

"General Pole-Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 300 Sappers. I speak in terms of high praise of the conduct of all who were engaged in one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British army. If I can mention one arm particularly, it is two batteries of artillery."

#### DISPATCH TO THE QUEEN.

A special dispatch from Windsor says that General Methuen's dispatch to the Queen after the battle of Modder River says:

"The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled the enemy out of the trenches and then charged. The result was terrible."

A revised list of the British casualties at Belmont shows: Officers killed, four; wounded, 22; non-commissioned officers and privates killed, 46; wounded, 225, of which number the Guards had 35 killed and 159 wounded.

A revised list of the casualties sustained by General Hildyard's forces at the battle of Beacon Hill shows: Killed, 13; wounded, 61; missing, 1; prisoners, 8.

#### AT LADYSMITH.

Ladysmith, Nov. 26.--(Monday)--By Messenger to Mool River--All here are well and cheerful. The Boers are not shelling to-day and we have no fear that they will attack the town. Our position we have made very strong with redoubts and breastworks and we look forward confidently to the ultimate result.

#### SORTIE AT KIMBERLEY.

Petoria, Nov. 27.--(Monday)--General Dutoit reports that the British made a

tent did exist among the Cubans was due to the recent talk of a civil governor for the island. When asked about the report of his selection for this position, General Wood said:

"I do not know a thing about it. I have heard nothing of the plan for a civil governor except what I have seen in the papers. It has not been offered to me and I have not been asked for any suggestions on the subject."

#### MISSION TO WASHINGTON.

Concerning his mission to Washington he said that it was merely for consultation about the reduction of the American force in the island. "I have recommended a reduction of about 20 per cent. of the force in my department," said General Wood, "that is to say, the recall of the Fifteenth Infantry and the removal of a squad from each of the cavalry regiments. I think that this is perfectly feasible. When I say that Santiago is perfectly quiet, it is a pretty fair indication of the condition throughout the island. Every revolution that has started there has started in Santiago province, and in the last war 70 per cent. of the troops were drawn from that province."

#### SLATED FOR GOOD JOB.

It is stated that the President has decided on the reward to be allotted to General Wood when his term of service in Cuba is over. It is said on good authority that General Wood is slated to succeed General George M. Sternberg as Surgeon General of the Army when the latter retires by law in June of the coming year.

The Surgeon Generalship would place General Wood at the head of the medical staff of the American army at but little over 35 years of age, making him the youngest officer ever holding this responsible position. It would leave him twenty-five years of active service if he so desired, in a position carrying with it great prestige in the profession, both at home and abroad.

#### WILL LIVE IN WASHINGTON.

General Wood has taken a house in

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